

# Alexandria

## AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser

## INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1802.

[No. 434]

### Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,  
At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction  
Room,

Rum in bls. Soap in boxes,  
Cherry Bounce in Candles do.  
barrels. Chocolate do.  
Sugar in bls. Hysonkin Tea in  
Gin in cafes. chests.

*Also,*  
**A quantity of DRY GOODS,**  
Amongst which, are  
Chintzes, Calicoes,  
Bombazets, Chintz Shawls,  
Durants, Flag Handkerchiefs.  
Calimancoes, Check do.  
German Dowlaas, Sewing Silks,  
Russia Sheetings, Threads & Tapes.

Likewise,  
3 bales INDIA MUSLIN,  
a large quantity of  
**READY MADE CLOTHES,**  
and a number of other articles.

THOMAS MOORE,  
May 1 Auctioneer.

### Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hds.,  
Sugar in hds and bls.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely  
assorted!

*Also,*  
**A variety of DRY GOODS,**  
AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Superfine cloth and Kerseys,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Linens, and Osnaburghs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,  
India Muslin and Table Cloths,  
Coloured threads and sewing silks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
May 1 Vendue-Master.

**For Sale, or to Rent,**  
THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and  
LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-  
HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years  
to run. The stand is good for business,  
and is well known, having been occupied  
for a length of time by a baker. For par-  
ticulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,  
Prince street.

March 20. d  
**Just Received,**  
and for sale at this Office,  
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH  
on the Bill for repealing the late Judici-  
ary Act.

### GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.  
HAVE FOR SALE  
Best white Ticklenburg,  
Second qual. do.  
Brown do.  
Osnaburghs,  
Brown Hempen Rolls,  
White do.  
Hessian do.  
Brown Holland and Dowlas.

ALSO ON HAND,  
A Quantity of  
Turk's Island, Isle of May, and  
Cadiz SALT.

December 29. d

**FOR SALE,**  
*The Cargo of the brig Little  
Sally, capt. Cozens,*  
From Rhode Island, now landing and  
consisting of  
French Brandy,  
Holland Gin (entitled to drawback)  
Country Gin,  
West-India Rum, N. England do.  
Loaf Sugar,  
Castile Soap, Tanner's Oil,  
R. I. Cheese of an excellent quality,  
Soal Leather,  
Russia and ravens Duck and Sheetings,  
Cordage, 1 bale of Ticklenburgs, &c.

*For Sale, Freight or Charter,*  
The said brig *Little Sally*, burthen  
about 650 barrels, an excellent vessel and  
well equipped. Apply to  
J. G. LADD,  
Jan. 4. d

**FOR SALE,**  
A Negro Man, about 25 or  
26 years of age—accustomed to house-  
work and waiting at table—being strong  
and active he may be otherwise employed  
at the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply  
to the printers.  
March 29. d

**Paper Hangings.**

**JUST RECEIVED, BY**  
*Cottom & Stewart,*  
A large and general assortment of Paper  
Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 dif-  
ferent patterns with elegant borders.  
April 7. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
*And for sale by the subscriber,*  
A QUANTITY OF  
**Double Gloucester Cheese,**  
**FRESH FRUIT**

of almost every description, and a general  
assortment of groceries.  
ABEL WILLS.  
April 15. d

**Ship General Hunter,**  
CAPTAIN ADAMSON,  
Arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a  
cargo of excellent  
**SALT**  
For the Fisheries.

ALSO, A FEW  
**Crates of Liverpool Earthen Ware.**

We will sell this cargo on moderate  
terms for ready cash, or notes negotiable  
in the Bank of Alexandria at 60 days.

The ship will take in freight for Liver-  
pool. R. T. HOOE, & Co.

April 8. d

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE term of copartnership existing un-  
der the firm of JAMES RUSSELL and  
Co. will expire by contract on the first  
day of next April: all those indebted  
thereto are respectfully solicited to call and  
pay their balances, and such as have claims  
against said firm will please present them  
for settlement.

JAMES RUSSELL,  
JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform  
his friends, that he purples carrying on  
business, as usual, in the same place, and  
will be thankful for a continuance of their  
custom.

JAMES RUSSELL.  
March 11. d

**For Sale,**  
Antigua Rum by the hhd.  
Raisins by the box,  
Sugar by the barrel,  
Dates, fresh from the coast of Barbary,  
With a variety of other

**FRUITS and GROCERIES.**

ABEL WILLIS.  
Jan. 11. d

Printing in all its variety exe-  
cuted at this office.

**FOR SALE,**  
*At R. and J. Gray's*  
Book Store, King street,  
**THE GLOSSER:**  
A Satirical Poem—by Giles Julap, of  
Chotank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.  
Also,

**Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH**  
On the Judiciary Bill. 25 cents.  
Clerical Candidates. Price 25 cents. And  
an Essay on the Mineral qualities of the  
Sweet Springs of Virginia. By Dr.  
John Balzel. Price 25 cents.  
April 24. d

**FOR SALE,**  
*At Cottom and Stewart's*  
Book Store, Royal street,  
**THE GLOSSER:**  
Satirical Poem—By Giles Julap, of Cha-  
tank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.  
Also,

**Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH**  
On the Judiciary Bill.  
April 24. d

**LOTS FOR SALE.**

**TO BE SOLD,**  
*At public Auction, on the premises, on*  
*Wednesday, the 12th of May, at twelve*  
*o'clock,*

An half acre Lot of Ground,  
situated on Fairfax and Duke streets, of  
which lot several divisions are made for  
house lots to accommodate purchasers, a  
plan of which will be shewn on the day of  
sale. One fourth of the money it is ex-  
pected will be paid down, the balance in  
twelve months, with interest: Also, se-  
curity therefor will be taken by a deed of  
trust on the property, and the lots so pur-  
chased will be then conveyed by good  
deeds, by

DAVID HENLEY.  
April 24. d

KOBERT F. HOOC and CO.

**HAVE RECEIVED,**  
By the brig Neptune, about 1500 bushels  
*Turk's Island Salt,*  
and 30 puncheons Grenada Rum, of which  
part is old, and fit for immediate use.  
Also, a few hds. Molasses.

April 21. d

**Calumny Detected and Exposed!**

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,  
**OBSERVATIONS**

AND

**DOCUMENTS,**  
Relative to a Calumny circulated  
By JOHN BROWN,  
A member of the Senate of the United  
States, from Kentucky,  
To the prejudice of

ELISHA I. HALL,  
of Frederick county, Virginia.  
April 24. d

**Virginia, to wit:**

*Fairfax county, April 19th, 1802.*

IT having been discovered,  
that ruinous delays have lately prevailed  
in the business of this court, owing to the  
greater part of the attorneys practising  
here, being absent, attending the sessions  
of the courts held for the District of Co-  
lumbia—therefore it is ordered, that no  
suit, or other business, shall, after the  
next quarterly court to be held for this  
county, be continued on account of the  
non-attendance of any attorney; and that  
a copy of this order be inserted in the pub-  
lic newspapers, printed in the town of A-  
lexandria, for one week, and also posted  
at the door of the Court-House of this  
county, for the information of the several  
suits.

From the Minutes of the Court.

A copy—Teff,

Wm. MOSS, c. r. c.

May 1. d

**Cash given for rags.**

**Ricketts, Newton and Co.**

*Have just received,*  
Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Young Hyson and } TEAS,  
Imperial  
Nankeens,

Bandano hfs. and kumbums,  
German and British osnaburg,  
Ticklenburgs,  
Loaf and lump sugars,  
Jamaica sugar in hds. and bls.  
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

And a quantity of Shad and Her-  
rings in barrels.

May 3. d

**Philadelphia Bar IRON,**  
A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand,  
and if the subscriber meets with encou-  
ragement in the sale, he will endeavor  
to keep a constant supply of it.

He has three boxes of  
**WINDOW GLASS,** 10 by 8,

And

**COARSE SALT,**  
fit for the fisheries, to sell.

A Lot or two to rent for five years, is

the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard

was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne.

5th mo. 3d. d

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
A handsome assortment of Cutlery  
and Cabinet Furniture,  
Carpenters and joiners' tools,  
Best plated, half plated, and common  
furniture,

Mens, womens', and chair saddle trees,  
Mathematical instruments,  
Table castors,  
Spectacles,  
Best Pennsylvania manufactured grass  
and grain scythes,  
English and German do.

P. WANTON.

5th mo. 3d. d

**LANDING**  
From on board the schooner Alert, at Vow-  
ell's wharf, and for sale,  
1600 bushels Lisbon Salt, suit-  
able for packing fish,  
55 boxes fresh Lemons,  
9 baskets Oranges,  
49 boxes Soap,

13 do. Chocolate excellent quality,  
10 do. 8 by 10 Window Glass,  
8 crates Glass Ware assorted.

Alex. Henderson & Co.

Who have for sale,

20,000 lbs. fine St. Domingo  
coffee, entitled to drawback; and a few  
casks of Callendar's best Cheesec, of a qua-  
lity rarely to be met with.

May 3. d

**Public Notice.**

ALL persons concerned are requested  
to exhibit their claims, charged up to the  
first of May next—at which time the pre-  
sent Overseers of the Poor for the county  
of Alexandria, will exhibit their accounts  
to a special Levy Court, which will be  
summoned to take cognizance of their  
transactions for the term which they were  
appointed.—In behalf,

PHILIP WANTON.

April 28. d

**BENNETT & WATTS**

**HAVE RECEIVED,**

By the George and Paul Sieman, via  
Baltimore—a part of their

**SPRING GOODS,**

which they are now opening for sale.  
They daily expect the remainder of their  
goods by the Union from London, and the  
United States from Liverpool.

May 1. d

*I have just received and offer*

for sale, SACKINGS and OSNABURGS  
in bales, and FELT HATS in boxes—

also, one ton SHEATHING PAPER.

W. HODGSON.

April 7. d

*The Emperor Paul & Kotzebue.*

The following curious particulars relative to the extraordinary Challenge of the Sovereigns of Europe, inserted in the Peterburg Gazette, by order of the late Emperor Paul I. are given in the Second part of Kotzebue's most remarkable year of his life.\*

Count Von der Pahlen had sent for M. Kotzebue to come to him—"When I came to the Count (says he,) he said to me, laughing, the Emperor will have a challenge to a Tournament, addressed to all the sovereigns of Europe, and their Ministers. I must write it, and it is then to be published in the Gazette. Baron Thugut is particularly challenged to break a lance; and General Kutusoff and myself are to be named as seconds to the Emperor (the thought of the seconds had suggested itself to the Emperor about half an hour before; and he immediately wrote it down with a black lead pencil, which lay on the count's table.) This extraordinary production is to be ready in an hour, and the Emperor has ordered that I shall carry it to him in person."

"I undertook to write it, and in an hour's time brought the challenge. The Count, who was better acquainted with the sentiments of the Monarch than I, thought it not sarcastic enough; I therefore sat down in his closet, and wrote a second which he liked better. We then went together to the court. I was now, for the first time, to stand before the man who by his severity and benefits, had been to me the cause of so much terror and joy, grief and gratitude. I had not wished for this honor, and feared it could not but prove injurious to me, as I could scarcely suppose that the sight of me could be very agreeable to him.

"We waited a considerable time in the antechamber. The Emperor was gone to take a ride, but at length he returned. Count Pahlen went to him with my paper staid with him some time, and then came back, with an air of disappointment, saying to me as he passed me, only these words—"Come to me again at two o'clock; it must be stronger."

"I returned home, convinced, as I thought, that I should not in this way gain the favor of the Monarch; but scarcely had I been half an hour in my chamber when one of the attendants of the Count came to me, almost breathless, to order me to come instantly to the emperor: I made all the haste I could.

"When I entered the closet I found only count Pahlen with him. The Emperor was standing at a writing desk; and when he saw me, advanced to meet me, and with a slight bow said, in a manner inexpressibly gracious. 'Mr. Von Kotzebue, I must begin by being reconciled to you.'

"I was much confused by this unexpected reception. What a magic power is there in the condescension of Princes! All rancor immediately vanished from my heart. As to the etiquette, required, I attempted to kneel and kiss his hand; but he prevented me in the kindest manner, kissed me on the forehead, and proceeded as follows, in very good German:

"You are sufficiently acquainted with the world to be *anfaist* to political affairs. I have often (said he, jokingly,) been foolish enough to punish myself for it, as it is but just I should be punished, I have resolved that this (*holding a paper in his hand*) shall be inserted in the Hamburg Gazette."

"On this he took me confidentially by the arm, led me to the window, and read me the challenge, which was in French, in his own hand writing. When he came to the conclusion, where it is said—"We know not what credit is to be given to this report; though it appears not to be without foundation, since it bears the stamp of what he has been often accused of—(*Dont il a souvent été taxé?*) he laughed very heartily, and I too laughed obsequiously.

"Why do you laugh?" (said he, twice repeating the words very quick, & laughing himself all the time).

"To find your Majesty so well informed," (answered I),

"There, there (said he), handing me the paper, go and translate it. Keep the original, but bring me a copy."

"I accordingly went and translated it. The last word *taxé*, somewhat perplexed me. Should I put accused (*beſchuldigt*), the expression might appear too harsh, and

offend the Emperor. After much thinking, I chose a middle-way, and translated it "of what he has often been thought capable."

"At two in the afternoon I went again to Court. Count Kutusoff announced me to the Emperor. I was immediately admitted, and found him this time quite alone.

"Sit down," said he to me very friendly; (but from respect, I did not immediately obey);—"No, no, sit down," (repeated he with some earnestness.) I then took a seat, and placed myself opposite to him at the writing desk.

"He took the French original in his hand;—"Read to me," (said he.) I read slowly, and sometimes glanced my eye over the paper towards him. At the words "inclosed barriers," he laughed.—With respect to the rest, he several times gave a gracious nod of approbation, till I came to the last word.

"Thought capable!" (said he):—"No, that is not the right word; charged (*taxé*) would be better." I took the liberty to inform him that this word in German had quite another meaning from that it has in French. "Very well (said he,) but the other is not the proper expression."

"I now ventured to ask in a low tone whether accused (*beſchuldigt*) would be a proper word.

"Right, right, (said he,) that is the word," repeating it three or four times; and I wrote it by his direction. He thanked me in the most friendly manner, for the trouble I had taken, and dismissed me, much affected and pleased with his kind and condescending behavior. Whoever has approached his person will agree with me, that he could be extremely engaging, and that it was difficult, nay almost impossible to withstand him.

"I have not thought it superfluous to relate this transaction with so many minute circumstances, since the challenge made so much noise in the world, when, two days afterwards, to the astonishment of all Petersburgh, it appeared in the Court Gazette. The President of the Academy of Sciences, to whom it was sent for insertion, could not believe his eyes. He carried it himself to Count Pahlen, to be certain that no trick was played him. At Moscow the Gazette was stopped, as no person could believe that the article was inserted with the consent of the Monarch. The same was done at Riga. The Emperor himself, on the other hand, could scarcely wait till it was printed, and sent several times for it before it was ready, with the utmost impatience.

"Three days afterwards he sent me a snuff-box, set with diamonds, worth nearly 2000 rubles.—Never was a verbal translation of twenty lines better paid for.

"I shall conclude this account with some French lines, which were handed about at Petersburgh a few days after the Emperor's death. I know not the author, but his portrait bears the stamp of truth.

"On le connaît trop peu, lui ne connaît personne; A-t-il, toujours précis, bouillant, impérieux, Aimable, séduisant, même sans la couronne, Voulant gouverner seul, tout voir, tout faire mieux, Il fit beaucoup d'ingrats et mourut malheureux."

NEW-YORK, May 1.

The official returns for members of congress, state senate and representatives, have not yet been received. We yesterday stated, that in the four wards of the city, which voted for a member of congress, Mr. Joshua Sands, the federal candidate, had a majority of 49 votes more than Mr. Broome. In King's county he had a majority of 14.

By verbal information from Richmond we learn, that Broome, the democratic candidate had a majority there of 9 votes. Which leaves a total majority in favor of the federal candidate of 54. Mr. Sands is unquestionably elected.

As no opposition was made by the federalists for a member of congress in the 2d district, Mitchell is consequently re-elected.

In the 7 wards of the city for senator, Mr. Schenck, the democratic candidate, had a majority of 5 votes over Mr. Jones.

Sch'r Dispatch, Wilson, from Cadiz, sailed in company with the ship Nancy, of Baltimore. In long. 62, lat. 39, spoke brig Minerva, Kemp, from this port to Madeira.

By the peace of Europe, and the free navigation of the Scheldt, the ancient city of Antwerp, is to become again of commercial consequence. The widow of John

M. Smets, of that place, whose strength of capital enables her to give facility to commercial transactions, has in consequence offered her services to the United States, in that line. Two hundred years ago, Antwerp was the greatest place for trade in Europe. Its commerce was diminished by the civil wars, and finally annihilated by the shutting of the navigation of the Scheldt. The exchange, once so thronged, is now the abode of solitude and silence.

BALTIMORE, May 1.

Arrived brig Mary, Davis, from Martinique, via St. Thomas. The day she came out of St. Thomas, spoke the ship Warren, Phillips, from Leghorn, bound in. In the bay, a large English ship of 600 tons, an American armed ship of 16 guns, and a topsail sch. bound up, names and where from unknown.

May 2.

Arrived, and under quarantine, ship Serpent, Wheeler, from Leghorn.

Ship Nancy, Hobbs, Cadiz; brig Isabella, Bumbury, Laguira.

Came up.

Ship Elizabeth, —, from N. York; brig Enterprise, Fenner, Charleston.

May 3.

Arrived, ship Serpent, Wheeler, from Leghorn. Sailed from hence on the 6th March, in company with the ship Philadelphia, of and for ditto, capt. Frazier. Left at Leghorn ship Grand Sachem, capt. John Roberts, capt. Nowell, to sail in a few days for America, the vessel's name unknown; and two other American ships, names unknown. Passed Gibraltar 16th March, in company with the ship Philadelphia of do. at the same time an American frigate went into Gibraltar and fired a salute, her name unknown. A Spanish 74 gun ship went into Cete at the same time. Passed Teneriffe 22d March. April 22, spoke capt. Tucker, of the sloop Varico, 15 days from Cape Ann, bound to Hispaniola, lat. 28° 50', long. 69° W. In lat. 22° 23', long. 35° 10', W. picked up about 15 or 16 feet of a mainmast, judging it to be some brig mast, newly carried away a little above the partner.

RICHMOND, May 1.

Dr. John Adams, is elected a delegate to represent this city in the next general assembly of Virginia. At the close of the poll on Wednesday evening last, the votes for the respective candidates stood thus:

For Dr. John Adams,	75
Mr. James Rind,	52
Mr. George Hay,	48.

The late election in this city proves very clearly that the principles of reason and federalism are gaining ground.

It was believed and relied upon that opposite opinions would prevail, because Mr. George W. Smith was elected at the last election, in opposition to Mr. Copland, and as Mr. Smith had exerted all his powers to promote the interest of Mr.

George Hay, the *Ajax Tatemon of the party*, the pearl of more value than the whole federal tribe, the author of *HORTENSUS*, &c. &c.—that Mr. Hay's election might therefore be relied upon; but behold the disappointment! Mr. Hay, with all the advantages, with all the activity of a great many very industrious friends, obtained 48 votes, and no more; which may be considered as about 1/5th of the number who might and would have voted; of the other votes Dr. John Adams, who is elected, obtained 75; Mr. James Rind, the deserter from his party, as styled by the democrats, 52. There is no doubt if the poll had been continued, that Mr. Rind would have obtained many more votes, but not enough to have elected him, especially as there were many of Dr. Adam's friends who had not voted—but no body believes that Mr. Hay could have obtained 4 more votes.

This shews that federalism is gaining ground very rapidly, insomuch that there is reason to hope that the deluded public will be roused, and that the spirit of enquiry will find its way into different parts of the country, notwithstanding the pearls, the gems, and the diamonds, which may be thrown in the way, or scattered abroad, in order to mislead a virtuous and well meaning community—or, in other words, notwithstanding the many unexampled and notorious falsehoods which were successfully propagated and did induce the people to withdraw their confidence from men of merit and virtue.

Hardened Villainy.

A young man of nineteen at Bourdeaux,

was lately convicted and executed for having murdered his aunt. Those who knew him between the time of his sentence and execution, gave the following particular respecting him:—Having some knowledge of drawing, this young man amused himself with tracing on some pieces of paper the circumstances of the assassination; one was delineated the posture in which he stood when he first struck his aunt, another he drew himself knocking her brains out; in a third he represented himself on a ledge going to the scaffold.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, May 5.

The ship Ardenz belonging to Baltimore, arrived in Hampton Roads on Monday last, in her came passenger Mr. Lear, consul general at Cape Francois.

The Ardent sailed from the Cape on the 19th April and on that day the Dutch fleet sailed for some port in America.

Mr. Lear passed thro' this place on his way to the city of Washington this day.

Both houses of Congress adjourned on Monday evening, till the first Monday in December next.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Georgetown, May 1, 1802.

A committee of congress, styled, "the committee of investigation," was appointed early in the present session, for purposes which the resolution for the appointment will best explain. A majority of the committee after consuming nearly five months, in enquiring into the frauds alleged to have been committed by former administrations, have at length at the close of the session, made a report, when it is too late to vindicate in debate on the floor of congress, the fair fame of men, who have performed meritorious service for their country from the foul asperations contained in the report.

From the chairman of this committee, I received a letter at 3 o'clock on the 27th of April, dated that day, desiring to know by what authority six navy yards had been purchased, while I was secretary of the navy; and observing that my answer must be in writing, and must be delivered to him by 10 o'clock the next morning, the committee would report in the course of the day. The subject was familiar to me—no time for deliberation was necessary—I answered him the same evening; but as it would be swelling to an unreasonable length, a newspaper address to insert my answer here, I omit it contenting myself with the single observation, that I doubted not the explanation it contained, was sufficient to satisfy gentlemen of candid minds, and conversant with public affairs that not a single navy yard had been purchased, nor a single shilling of money expended on their improvement, without full and ample legal authority.

This letter produced no effect on the majority of the committee—it has been previously determined that the purchase of navy yards should at all events be condemned, and it was urged in vain by gentlemen on the committee, who concurred not with the majority, & whose uttermost efforts could not fail to be excited by the conduct of that majority, that the letter should at least be suffered to accompany the report to congress, that the defence might be as public as the accusation—But this would have been fair proceeding, and it suited not the views of the majority, that the poison it was their purpose to instil into the public mind, should be attended by its antidote, and the letter was suppressed. From this instance of the uncandid course of the majority of this committee, in relation to a person on the spot to answer them, a just estimate may be made of the treatment which former servants of the public absent, and at a distance from the seat of government have experienced at their hands.

Fortunately for the free citizens of the United States, a report of a majority of a committee of congress is not condemnation; is not even proof of guilt. No person labors more than I do, the too great probability that such reports will soon loose the power of creating even the slightest suspicion of guilt, in the persons they shall accuse.

As far as their power extended, the majority of this committee, have gone, to rob me of that, which is dearer than fortune or life—reputation—in reward for having at a crisis portentous and alarming, to the neglect and infinite injury of my private concerns, devoted and most ze-

ected and executed for his aunt. Those who saw the time of his sentence and—Having some knowledge of the assassination; or the first struck his aunt, or himself knocking her a third he represented him, going to the scaffold.

## Rita Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MAY 5.

dent belonging to Balti. Hampton Roads on Mon. came passenger Mr. Lear, Cape Francois. sailed from the Cape on the 1st day. The Dutch port in America. sailed thro' this place on his way to Washington this day.

Congress adjourned on May 5, till the first Monday

## THE PUBLIC.

etown, May 1, 1802. of congress, styled, 'the investigation,' was appointed a committee, for purposes of the appointment. A majority of this consuming nearly five hours into the frauds al. been committed by for. men, have at length at the made a report, when it indicate in debate on the 1st, the fair fame of men, meritorious services from the foul asperion report.

man of this committee, at 3 o'clock on the 27th last day, desiring to know what six navy yards had been I was secretary of the 1st, that my answer must and must be delivered to me the next morning, as could report in the course subject was familiar to him the same evening; the swelling to an unre. newspaper address to me, I omit it contending single observation, that I explanation it contained, satisfy gentlemen of can. conversant with public single navy yard had been single shilling of money improvement, without al authority.

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the free citizens of the report of a majority of a se is not condemnation; of guilt. No person I do, the too great such reports will soon creating even the slight. guilt, in the persons they

power extended, the ma. mittee, have gone, to which is dearer than for. ration—in reward for. pretentious and alarming, infinite injury of my devoted and most zeal-

ously, a small portion of my life to the public service. From their unjust decision, I make my appeal to a tribunal where truth will be heard and will not be suppressed; and where reason and justice will prevail. Before the tribunal of the public I am as sure of an acquittal the most complete and the most honorable, because my conduct has been right, as I am, that the men, who, to indulge party rancor, have dared to accuse me, will quickly find it at public delusion is rapidly on the decline. It is for these men to reflect on the estimation in which their present conduct will be held, when this delusion shall have passed entirely away.

But it is time to attend to the report of the majority of the committee with their reasons for an unqualified condemnation of the late secretary of the navy.

After quoting the act, directing six 74 gun ships to be built within the U. States, and not to be built or purchased as they wish to have the act understood; and two other acts, which had no more connection with the building of ships, than of houses—one of them authorising two docks to be erected for the purpose as expressed in the act, of repairing ships, meaning docks, into which ships might enter without unloading, and be left dry at the fall of the tide, or after the water should be pumped out, and be repaired without the expensive operation of heaving down, things totally dissimilar from building yards. And the other authorising a purchase of timber, not for the use of six 74 gun ships, as these gentlemen certainly meant to imply, if they understood their own meaning; but, as expressly stated in the act itself, to be preserved for the future use of the navy. (all the acts were passed in Feb. '99)—I lay after quoting these several acts, these gentlemen proceed, 'under this authority only (meaning the three acts) the then secretary of the navy, expended the sum of 135,846 dollars in the purchase of six navy yards. For this expenditure the committee conceive that no authority was given by law, nor any appropriation made, except for the two docks above mentioned, as the sum of 1,000,000 dollars, was appropriated by the act of '99 for building or purchasing the ships only—and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of timber, as public ships of war, had been before built under a similar authority for the use of the United States, at private yards; and as congress did, at the same time that they authorized the building, or purchasing the ships, provide for the erection of two docks only, the committee are of opinion that four of the navy yards, were purchased without authority and the money misappropriated which was paid for them.'

The then secretary of the navy informs these sagacious gentlemen, the majority of the committee, that it never was contended or imagined, that the acts for procuring timber for future use, and for erecting docks, conferred any power to buy or even to hire building yards, or as they are more frequently called, navy yards—the whole power to any such yards, was communicated by the single act, directing that six 74 gun ships should be built within the United States, not built or purchased as they represent the act—if this act did not confer the power to purchase the yards, then the purchase was made without the authority of law, and the report of the majority of the committee, tho' malignant is correct.

The short question then before the public is, did this act confer the power to purchase yards? I will not labor to establish a self-evident position. Is there a man of common reason in the United States, who will believe that an act of congress directing a thing to be done by the executive, and appropriating money for doing it, does not confer on the executive full and ample legal authority, not only to do the thing itself, but to do every thing incidental to it—every thing without which the thing directed by the act could not be performed? In the present instance, an act had passed directing that 74 gun ships should be built—There was not a stick of timber, nor an article of any kind in the public arsenals, necessary to be employed in their building—they could not be built without the necessary materials—the act, then, intended to confer, and did confer, complete power to procure the materials. So of yards, in which to build the ships—there was not one yard in the United States public or private, fit for building ships of such a size—it was essential that such yards should be procured, and the act intended to give, and did give, full power to procure them—and to procure them by hire, or by purchase, as should best comport with the public interest; the argument of the committee, that it would have been legal to hire, and was not legal to purchase, because under the preceding administrations yards had been hired and had not been purchased, is really too puerile to merit serious refutation, and I am not disposed to tattle with the public. So much for the legality of the purchase of navy yards—and as the majority of the committee have attacked the

measure on the ground of its illegality only: I might here close my address, but it may be proper to add some remarks to show, that the measure of buying yards, was economical as well as legal.

I know not how many years have elapsed, since congress authorized the building of three Frigates. At that time, the business of building ships of war of large size, was new in this country; and it is not surprising that great errors were committed in making the arrangements for building these ships. One very great error, and for which the public have severely paid was, hiring, instead of buying ground to build them upon. After hiring the ground it was found indispensable that wharves and other improvements should be made on the ground so hired, and at public expense; but the evil did not stop here, for the yards were too contracted, as all private yards are, to admit of such distribution of the enormous quantities of timber, required for large ships, as to enable the workmen to get at the pieces hourly wanted in the progression of the ships; hence it becomes necessary to employ great numbers of laborers merely for the purpose of removing timber. I have not such an accurate knowledge of the expense incurred in the improvements made on private property and useless to the public when the ships were finished, and in the employment of laborers whose services under a different system, might have been dispensed with, as to pretend to exactness in stating the sum—but I have no hesitation in averring that it exceeded the whole cost of the six navy yards, purchased by me.

With a full knowledge of these facts before me, would it have been a proper discharge of duty to have fallen into the same error? would it not have been a shameful sacrifice of the public interest, a wanton waste of the public money? It is my pride that the error was avoided, and that such a course was pursued, as will restore to the public, a large portion of the money expended on the yards, should a measure to pregnant with folly and madness be resort ed to as a sale of them.

BEN. STODDERT.

By capt. Brown arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday morning, in 16 days from Havanna, it is learnt, that the American vessels off the Moro, had not been permitted to enter, notwithstanding the town was in considerable want of flour. It was selling at from 35 to 40 dols. per barrel.

## COMMUNICATION.

With all the talk of the anti-constitutionalists in Congress about economy, they have made no savings but what were occasioned by the present state of things, none but what have been experienced in some other way, and none but what, in the end, may turn out to be a real loss. The repeal of the whole of the internal taxes, in the prospect of a war with the Barbary powers, and in the present unsettled state of Europe, is a measure the most unwise that can be well imagined; especially as the overplus, after the support of government, was appropriated to the payment of the public debt. The people will be much more dissatisfied with the renewal than they would have been with the continuance of those taxes. As to the savings by the removal of sixteen judges, every reflecting person must be filled with serious regret and alarm, when he considers the daring violation of the constitution, of that social compact which holds us together as a nation.

The conduct of the anti-constitutionalists on the subject of their own wages, and the salaries of the officers of government exhibited a scene truly ridiculous. Though the salaries may not be too high, yet the same reason does not exist now which did at the time of raising them. The gentlemen however would have been excused, had they not made such another ample profession of economy. It will not easily be forgotten than Mr. Gallatin, a foreigner, now secretary of the treasury, by the appointment of Mr. Jefferson, voted in the year of 1799, against the increase of that salary which himself at present enjoys. He has 1,500 dollars, more than he thought it reasonable to give his predecessor in more expensive times. It cannot be that a people so well informed as the Americans can long continue the dupes of this common, stale and vile cant of economy oppressive taxes, rights of man, and all those things which artful and unprincipled men have ever used to draw to their views the ignorant and unwary. No—they have seen enough abroad and at home to awake them to their true interests: to

urge them to employ men who have wisdom to manage their public affairs, who have honesty in which to confide, and who at least, will not gall them with vain promises, and afterwards laugh at them for their simplicity and folly.

NO CANTER.  
(N. Y. pap.)

## ORIGIN OF THE ISLAND OF NANTUCKET.

### AN INDIAN TRADITION.

On the West end of Martha's Vineyard, are high cliffs of variegated coloured earths, known by the name of Gay-head. On the top of the hill is a large cavity, which has the appearance of the crater of an extinguished volcano, and there are evident marks of former subterranean fires. The Indians, who live about this spot, have a tradition, that a certain deity resided there before the Europeans came to America; that his name was Manshop; that he used to step out on a ledge of rocks, which ran into the sea, and take up a whale, which he broiled for his own eating on the coals of the aforesaid volcano, and often invited the Indians to dine with him, or gave them the reliefs of his meal. That once to shew their gratitude to Manshop for his very great kindness to them, they made an offering to him of all the tobacco which grew upon the Island for one season. This was scarcely sufficient to fill his great pipe, but he received the present very graciously, smoked his pipe and turned cut the ashes of it into the sea, which formed the Island of Nantucket.

Upon the coming of the Europeans into America, Manshop retired in disgust, and has never since been seen.

[American Museum.]

## For the Alexandria Advertiser.

### TO SPRING.

WON by thy smiles, all-animating Spring, To plly thy infant muse, my wayward heart, Bursts from chill apathy. To thee well pleas'd,

Weave I the rustic garland. Thy soft pow'r

Cheers up the dreary landscape, and draws forth

Its fascinating legions into life.—

Far sweeter are thy smiles, in rural shades, Where Innocence and fair Simplicity Beguile the fleeting hours! Mine be the lot,

Fall'n in those "pleasant places," I resign

All dear invented pleasures, which to those, As taper-beams with Phœbus' charms compare—

When trode with thee, O! HEAV'N-BORN

INNOCENCE,

The devious mazes of life's thorny road, (Grateful, however rough) its cheerless verge

One solitary fear shall not impart, For thou'lt convey me safe to more celestial bow'rs.

DAMON.

### ANECDOTE.

Sir Thomas Burnet was distinguished for the evenness of his temper, of which the following instance was recorded. Dining with a friend, the coachman, who was waiting, spilt some soup or gravy upon his clothes. While they were rubbed, he said, with great good humour, to the coachman: "Let me advise you friend, for the future, to grease nothing but your wheels."

## FRANCIS MAURICE,

Professor of the French Language, Music, and Dancing,

From New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, and Massachusetts Colleges and Academies, now at the city of Washington,

Proposes to teach those beautiful accomplishments in the town of Alexandria and its vicinity, if there appear sufficient encouragement.

### Conditions.

French Grammar will be taught twice a week, and Dancing the same, every Tuesday and Thursday, from 4 o'clock to 9, through the season, and French Language, Wednesdays and Saturdays, in the morning from 7 to 12 for the Ladies, and from 2 to 7 o'clock for gentlemen—15 dollars only for each scholar per quarter.

N. B. Those who will attend both instructions will pay only 24 dollars per quarter: half to be paid at entrance, and the remainder at the end of the quarter.

Subscribers received at this office.

May 5.

law 3W

## Public Sale.

THIS AFTERNOON, at four o'clock  
will be sold,

Thirty hds. first quality

JAMAICA RUM,  
at a credit of 60 and 90 days, on Mr.

W. Wilson's wharf.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Auctioneer.

May 5.

ROBERT B. JAMESON,  
Offers for Sale an assortment of Liquors  
and Groceries, consisting of

Fresh Teas, loaf and Muscovado sugars,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Malaga and Teneriffe Jamaica, W. Island and N. England Cognac and Barcelona

Rum, } BRANDY, Holland Gin, Whiskey, Pimento, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Short pipes in kegs and boxes, White and brown Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Ract and ground Ginger, Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum, roll Brimstone and refined Salt Petre, Mustard, Fruits in Brandy, Pickles, Mold Candles, Demijohns assorted, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Currants, Soft shell'd Almonds, Best Albany and common Chocolate, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff, assorted in kegs and bladders, Green and Batavia Coffee, Spinning Cotton, Sweet Oil in flasks and blank bottles, Patent Shot, from No. 9 to BB Spanish Segars in boxes of 500 to 1000.

ALSO,

Godfried's first quality Gunpowder, F and F, double sealed pound papers, and tble Battle in canisters.

ALSO,

Twenty cases Medoc Claret of a very superior quality,

AND

A consignment of 30 hds. T. Noble and Co's best bottled

Porter & Brown Stout.

May 5.

Denny and Powell

Have for sale, at their Grocery and Flour Store, King street, opposite Mr. Pease's Tavern,

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong

Jamaica Spirits by the hhd. or barrel, Holland Gin, do. Rum, do. Whiskey, do. Molasses, do. Loaf Sugar, do. Brown do. Coffee, do. Cotton, Pepper, Rice

Candles by the box, Wool and Cotton Cards, Sisters, Red Turkey Cotton, Nankeens, Stone Ware, German and Russia Linens, India Muslins, Salt of various kinds, Wrapping Paper, Soap and Chocolate by the box, Snuff,

Cheese, Bandana Handkerchiefs, A small assortment of Hardware.

The above articles will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

Cash given for Flour.

May 5.

A valuable piece of Ground for sale, containing near one quarter of a square, laying on Duke and Pitt-streets, either together or in lots as may suit the purchaser, on which a liberal credit will be given.

ALSO—A few barrels of Tar, Flour in barrels or half barrels, Cash given for Wheat, either at my Mill or Store in this place.

W.M. HARTSHORNE,

## WILLIAM LOWRY

HAS IMPORTED,  
By the ship Tyson, from Liverpool, via  
Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at  
the store lately occupied by John Ramsey,  
King-street,

A quantity of  
EARTHEN WARE,  
in crates assort'd.

*Also,*

A quantity of Dry Goods,  
suitable for the season, and is in daily ex-  
pectation of receiving an additional supply  
of those articles by the first arrivals from  
Britain. Country storekeepers and others  
will find it their interest in giving him a  
call, as he is determined to sell on the  
most reasonable terms.

April 30.

In obedience to a Decree of  
the Court of Alexandria county, on  
Monday the 17th day of May next, if  
fair, if not the next fair day, will be  
offered for sale on the premises, upon a  
Credit of 6 and 12 months,

upon notes with approved indorsers, ne-  
gotiable at the Bank of Alexandria,

### A Lot of Ground,

Containing half an acre, lying upon the  
east side of Alfred street and south side of  
Cameron street, in the town of Alexan-  
dria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet  
7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet  
5 inches. There are a convenient two  
story frame dwelling house, with a kit-  
chen and other out houses upon the lot,  
which now rent for £. 50 per annum.—  
The lot is subject to an annual rent of  
£. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid  
off into smaller divisions, and sold either  
in those divisions, or altogether, as will  
be most agreeable to those inclined to pur-  
chase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt  
due from Thomas Richards to Thompson  
and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,  
JOHN JANNEY } Com'rs.  
JOHN DUNLAP,

April 16.

d34t

William Hartthorne  
Has for Sale at his Mill, or in Alexandria,  
Plaster of Paris by the  
ton, or ready ground by the bushel,  
Indian Meal and Rye Meal, bolted or  
unbolted,  
Corn, or any other grain, ground for  
toll at the mill.

*At his store in town,*

Hay in bundles, Corn by  
the bushel,  
Loaf and Lump Sugar by the hogshead  
or barrel,  
First and second quality James River  
Tobacco, in kegs,  
A few very good Mill Spindles,  
Two good Scale Beams.  
Three boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,  
A few barrels of Tar,  
James River Coal.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town,  
A small House on a lot of 28 feet front  
on Water Street, next door to Major  
Muncaster's.

*Also, for Sale or Rent,*

A valuable Brick House  
on King street, now in the tenure of Tho-  
mas Cruse,  
3d mo. 1.

d

Valuable Building Lots  
FOR SALE.

On Wednesday the 5th of May  
next, the subscribers will offer at pub-  
lic sale, on a credit which will then be  
made known,

### About 80 LOTS

of convenient dimensions for building, ly-  
ing between Queen and Oronoko streets,  
in the vicinity of the powder house. And  
as soon as the sale of those lots is over,  
they will proceed to sell in lots, a plat of  
which will be exhibited, about nineteen  
ACRES of GROUND, a little farther  
to the westward, bounded on the south by  
the garden in the tenure of Thos. Purkes,  
on the west by ground of Mr. Dulany, on  
the north by ground of Captain Conway,  
and on the east by ground of Mr. Chas.  
Alexander and the heirs of Samuel Arell,  
deceased. Possession may be had immedi-  
ately on the payments being secured ac-  
cording to the conditions of the sale,  
which will commence at nine o'clock in  
the morning, if the day is fair, otherwise  
at the same hour the next fair day.

WM. WILSON,  
JOHN POTT'S.

March 15.

12w1ftM-d4t

## T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at  
the lower end of Prince street,  
15 jars best quality Tamarinds,  
And a quantity of  
Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27.

### JUST RECEIVED

And for sale by the subscriber, lower end  
of PRINCE-STREET, a quantity of the  
best

### CHINA ORANGES.

THO. SIMMS.

April 3.

### Public Notice.

THE Justices of the Peace for the coun-  
ty of Alexandria, are requested to meet  
at the court house, at ten o'clock in the  
morning, on Friday the 7th day of May; and  
every person who may have claims,  
which are to be adjusted by the Levy  
Court, are requested to attend on that  
day. The accounts are to be stated for  
such charges as did become due up to the  
first day of May only.

April 29.

### TO RENT,

A convenient three story brick  
house, on Fairfax and Gibbon Streets,  
with every convenience thereto belonging.  
Possession may be had immediately. En-  
quire of the printers.

April 14.

d2w

### Just Received,

A parcel of pickled Herrings in bls.  
A quantity of foal leather and shoes,  
Cyder in barrels, and

A few chests Young Hyson Tea,

For sale by

J. GARDNER LADD.

March 16.

d.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The Partnership of WM. OXLEY, & Co.,  
being dissolved by mutual consent; all per-  
sons having claims against said firm, are  
requested to present them for settlement to  
WM. OXLEY, and all those indebted to  
make payments to him, being duly authoriz-  
ed to receive the same.

WM. OXLEY.

THOMAS CLARKE.

*The business in future will be car-  
ried on by Wm. Oxley.*

April 15.

e010t

### JUST RECEIVED,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

### G L A S S,

Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint  
decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine  
glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint  
and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and  
half pint decanters, which will be sold by  
the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.

*Also,*

Gentlemen's fine black Hats  
of a superior quality, do. white with green  
unders, childrens' fine do. of every  
colour, and a quantity of well assorted, low  
priced wool hats, by the box or by retail.

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

April 19.

e0

### GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder,  
by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quar-  
ter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant  
supply of those articles from the Manufac-  
tory, will be kept for sale on the lowest  
terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOTH.

April 8.

e06m

### S T O L E N

From the subscriber, living in Orange  
county, within one mile of the Orange  
Spring, Virginia, on Tuesday the 20th  
inst. a rusty black Horse, with a blaze  
face and bob tail, branded I. S. one hind  
foot white, about 4 feet 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches high.  
The person who took him, John Clark,  
a tailor by trade, is about 40 years of  
age, a small man with a dark complexion,  
his left arm is crooked, occasioned by its  
having been broke in the joint. Twenty  
Dollars reward will be paid to any person  
who will deliver the horse to me at Orange  
Spring.

JAMES COOPER.

April 26.

e05t

### W A N T E D,

A WET NURSE of good character—  
such an one will meet with good en-  
couragement. Apply to the Printers.

April 16.

e0

*Clean linen and cotton  
rags bought at this office.*

## ADVERTISEMENT.

I will sell the plantation on  
which I now live containing 112 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres.  
This land is in a high state of cultivation,  
the soil well adapted for the culture of  
small grain, Corn or Tobacco; is exceed-  
ingly well watered with never-failing  
springs, one of sulphur, and two pleasant  
streams passing through it—there are on  
the premises a convenient store, dwelling  
house and a good log kitchen adjoining  
large new barn, tann-house and yard what  
other necessary houses. About one half of  
this land is cleared and under good fencing.  
There is on the premises a young bearing  
orchard of choice fruit-trees, a small mead-  
ow fit for the scythe, and ten or twelve  
acres more may be made; these lands are  
situated in a healthy neighborhood, conven-  
ient to several merchant mills, and within  
one mile of the turnpike road leading  
from Snicker's Gap to Alexandria, and  
about 8 miles from said Gap. Possession  
will be given immediately, or in the fall  
next, which ever best suits the purchaser,  
and an indisputable title will be given up-  
on the payment of the purchase money.

THOMAS GHEEN.

April 9.

### Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,  
About three miles from George-Town  
and the City of Washington, and ten  
from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which  
are a dwelling house and sundry other im-  
provements, several stone quarries and fish  
stands, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7  
acres of Land, upon which are a merchant  
mill, with three pair of French burr mill  
stones, and every necessary, complete, for  
manufacturing flour to the best advantage,  
and with as little manual labor as possible;  
a brewery and distillery, a granary, a  
miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's  
shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of  
200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres  
and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which  
there are several stone quarries and fish  
stands.

The purchaser of the above pro-  
perty, will have an assignment of a lease  
for the other undivided third part, of which  
there will be 6 years to come from the first  
day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is  
equal in goodness to any, and superior to  
most foundation stone on the river—ves-  
els of any burthen that can go to George-  
Town, can go up to the mill and stone  
quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline  
to purchase, will of course view the pre-  
mises, therefore it is not thought necessary  
to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest,  
at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

June 29.

law

### PROPOSALS,

By COTTON. & STEWART, Alexandria,

For publishing by subscription

### L E T T E R S

From his excellency

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

To Sir JOHN SINCLAIR, Bart. M. P.

On Agriculture and other interesting topics.

[From the London edition of Fac Simile.]

To comment on the literary  
talents of the author, would be unneces-  
sary in a country where they are so well  
known. His literary endowments were  
unquestionably of a superior kind: and,  
as a recommendation to the above, we  
refer the public to his letters to congress,  
and his farewell address on quitting the  
Presidency of the United States.

*The London edition of this work, in  
fac simile, on fine wove paper, sells at five  
guineas.*

### CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be comprised in a small  
8vo. volume, printed on a superfine  
wove paper, with a new type.

II. It will be put to press as soon as 500  
subscribers are obtained, and delivered  
in boards, at One Dollar.

Subscriptions received by the publishers  
and at the office of the Alexandria Adver-  
tiser—also by the principal booksellers in  
the United States. Holders of subscrip-  
tion papers will particularly oblige the pub-  
lishers by advising them of the number of  
subscribers obtained before the 1st of July.

April 15.

An apprentice wanted.

## COTTON & STEWART

Have received, a large and general  
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS  
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF  
POLITE LITERATURE,

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERON's Notes on Virginia, hot pro-  
fessional Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's  
of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Collec-  
tions of Physic, Wallis's on Health, Philo-  
sophy, 2 vols. Gibson's Surveying Mea-  
sure, by Blunt, Burns's Poems, Mil-  
ton's Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education,  
vols. Beauties of St. Pierre, Buchan's Family His-  
tory, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Le-  
Moirs, British State Trials, Robinet's ac-  
craly Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gar-  
man and Ladie's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter  
the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Wild  
Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Van  
Ditro, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh  
Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Conti-  
nental Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.  
Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Politic Education,  
Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Go-  
thrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols.  
Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Collygan's Travels, 2 vols.  
Voyages, 4 vols. Damberger's Travels, 2 vols.

### N O V E L S.

The Armenian, 2 vols. Montalbert, 2 vols.  
Antoinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Lewis) 2 vols.  
My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Story  
of the Castle, Arthur Merlin, 2 vols. Cur-  
Howard, Ormond, Wetland, Maid of the Ham-  
bayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. My-  
ties of Udalphi, 3 vols. Louisa,